622. The tactile interface layer may be applied over a display, but may alternatively be applied on to a surface without a display. However, the tactile interface layer may be applied to any suitable surface of a device that may benefit from a tactile interface. The tactile interface layer **100** of this variation preferably includes a layer **110** that defines a surface **115**, a substrate **120** that at least partially defines a fluid vessel **127** that includes a volume of fluid **112**, and a displacement device **130** coupled to the fluid vessel **127** that manipulates the volume of fluid **112** to expand and/or contract at least a portion of the fluid vessel **127**, thereby deforming a particular region **113** of the surface **115**. The substrate **120** may also include a support region that substantially prevents inward deformation of the layer **110** (for example, inward deformation into the fluid vessel **127**). The tactile interface layer **100** of this variation may also include a second layer **210** (as shown in FIGS. **10***a* and **10***b*) that allows for an additional degree of deformation of the surface **115**. In this variation of the tactile interface layer boo, the step of manipulating the deformable region of the surface based on the command Step S**130** preferably includes manipulating the fluid within the fluid vessel **127**. In particular, the displacement device **130** is preferably actuated to manipulate the fluid within the fluid vessel **127** to deform a particular region **113** of the surface. The fluid vessel **127** preferably includes a cavity **125** and the displacement device **130** preferably influences the volume of fluid **112** within the cavity **125** to expand and retract the cavity **125**. The fluid vessel **127** may alternatively be a channel **138** or a combination of a channel **138** and a cavity **125**, as shown in FIG. **3***b*. The fluid vessel **127** may also include a second cavity **125***b* in addition to a first cavity **125***a*. When the second cavity **125***b* is expanded, a second particular region **113***b* on the surface **115** is preferably deformed. The displacement device **130** preferably influences the volume of fluid **112** within the second cavity **125***b* independently of the first cavity **125***a*. As shown in FIG. **5**, the tactile interface layer of this variation may include a valve **139** that functions to direct fluid within the tactile interface layer **100**. In this variation, the step of manipulating the fluid within the fluid vessel **127** may include actuating the valve **139** to direct fluid within the tactile interface layer **100**. Alternatively, the user interface enhancement system **100** may include a second displacement device **130** that functions to influence the volume of fluid **112** within the second cavity **125***b* to expand and retract the second cavity **125***b*, thereby deforming a second particular region **113***b* of the surface. The second cavity **125***b* is preferably similar or identical to the cavity **125**, but may alternatively be any other suitable kind of cavity. The following examples may be described as expanding a fluid vessel **127** that includes a cavity **125** and a channel **138**, but the fluid vessel **127** may be any other suitable combination of combination of cavity **125** and/or channel **138**. However, any other suitable type of tactile interface layer **100** may be used.

[0018] The tactile interface layer **100** preferably functions to provide tactile guidance to a user when using a device that the tactile interface layer **100** is applied to. As shown in FIG. **4**, the surface **115** of the tactile interface layer **100** preferably remains flat until tactile guidance is to be provided to the user at the location of the particular region **113**. In the variation of the tactile interface layer **100** as described above, the displacement device **130** then preferably expands the cavity **125** (or any other suitable portion of the fluid vessel **127**) to expand the particular region **113** outward, forming a deformation that may be felt by a user (referenced throughout this document as a "tactilely distinguishable formation"), and providing tactile guidance for the user. The expanded particular region **113** preferably also provides tactile feedback to the user when he or she applies force onto the particular region **113** to provide input. This tactile feedback may be the result of Newton's third law, whenever a first body (the user's finger) exerts a force on a second body (the surface **115**), the second body exerts an equal and opposite force on the first body, or, in other words, a passive tactile response. Alternatively, the displacement device **130** may retract the cavity **125** to deform the particular region **113** inward. However, any other suitable method of deforming a particular region **113** of the tactile interface layer **100** may be used.

[0019] The tactile interface layer **100** preferably includes a sensor that functions to detect the gesture of the user, for example, a capacitive sensor that functions to detect the motion of a finger of the user from the first location to the second location. Alternatively, in the variation of the tactile interface layer **100** as described above, a pressure sensor located within the fluid vessel **127** may be used to detect changes in pressure within the fluid vessel **127** to detect the motion of a finger of the user from the first location to the second location. Alternatively, the sensor may be a sensor included in the device to which the tactile interface layer **100** is applied to, for example, the device may include a touch sensitive display onto which the tactile interface layer **100** is overlaid. The gesture of the user may be detected using the sensing capabilities of the touch sensitive display. However, any other suitable gesture detection may be used.

[0020] Similarly, the tactile interface layer **100** preferably includes a processor that functions to interpret the detected gesture as a command. The processor preferably functions to discern between a gesture that is provided by the user to be a command a gesture that may be provided by the user but not meant to be a command, for example, an accidental brush of the finger along the surface of the tactile interface layer **100**. The processor may include a storage device that functions to store a plurality of gesture and command associations and/or user preferences for interpretations of gestures as commands. The processor may be any suitable type of processor and the storage device may be any suitable type of storage device, for example, a flash memory device, a hard-drive, or any other suitable type. The processor and/or storage device may alternatively be a processor and/or storage device included into the device that the tactile interface layer **100** is applied to. However, any other suitable arrangement of the processor and/or storage device may be used.

[0021] As shown in FIG. **6**, a gesture may be one of a variety of movements of one or more fingers of the user across the surface **115** of the tactile interface layer **100**. The gesture may be detected as a swipe from a first location to a second location arranged in any suitable location along the surface **115** of the tactile interface layer **100**. Alternatively, this first variation of gesture may be detected as a swipe from a first location relative to a deformed particular region **113** to a second location relative to the deformed particular region **113**. Detection of a gesture relative to a deformed particular region **113** may be particularly useful in the variation of the tactile interface layer **100** that includes a plurality of deformable regions and may function to allow the interpretation of the gesture as a command for a particular deformable region that is substantially proximal to the detected gesture. However, the gesture may be detected relative to any other suitable portion of the tactile interface layer.